SEXIST LANGUAGE VS GENDER-FAIR LANGUAGE

ADOPTED FROM MUKMINATIEN (N.D.)

TUNING IN

INSTRUCTION:

1. READ THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES AND OBSERVE THE UNDERLINED **PRONOUNS**.
2. EXPLAIN WHETHER THE PRONOUNS CORRECTLY REPRESENT THE SPECIES AS A MALE/FEMALE

SENTENCES COMMONLY FOUND IN STUDENTS' REPORT

(1) EACH STUDENT DID THE EXERCISE INDIVIDUALLY AND WRITE HIS /HER (THE) ANSWER ON A SEPARATE PIECE OF PAPER.

(2) MRS. HUTAGALUNG IS A GOOD TEACHER. SHE ALWAYS COMES ON TIME.

(3) A GOOD TEACHER NEVER COMES LATE. SHE SHOULD ALSO BE PATIENT AND KIND HEARTED.

SEXIST VS NONSEXIST LANGUAGE

- WHAT CONCLUSION CAN YOU DRAW AFTER EXAMINING THE SENTENCES.
- WHAT IS SEXIST LANGUAGE?
- WHY DO YOU THINK IT HAPPENS?
- WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF UNDERSTANDING SEXIST AND NON SEXIST LANGUAGE?

SEXIST VS NONSEXIST LANGUAGE

- OLD ATTITUDES SHOWS MEN AS SUPERIOR TO WOMEN
- MALE AS NORM

(NON SEXIST LANGUAGE IS LANGUAGE THAT REPRESENT WITH FAIRNESS THE GENDER IDENTIFIED IN THE WORDS)

SEXIST LANGUAGE

- LANGUAGE THAT CONNOTES GENDER THAT DO NOT ACCURATELY REPRESENT THE PEOPLE BEHIND THEM.
- THE USE OF SEXIST LANGUAGE MAY CAUSE OFFENSE
- GENDER-FAIR LANGUAGE MINIMIZES UNNECESSARY CONCERN ABOUT GENDER

FINDING OUT: 20’

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. WITH YOUR GROUP, GO TO THE LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER TO FIND THE USE OF SEXIST LANGUAGE IN WRITTEN TEXTS
2. TRY TO FIND AT LEAST 2 EXAMPLES OF SEXIST LANGUAGE AND PROVIDE A SOLUTION FOR EACH OF THEM.
3. WRITE YOUR WORK ON A PIECE OF PAPER.

FINDING OUT (CONT)

PAIR WORK: (HAND OUT)

1. READ THE SENTENCES IN THE WORK SHEET AND DISCUSS WITH YOUR PARTNER TO REVISE THEM TO BECOME GENDER-FAIR LANGUAGE
2. PRESENT YOUR WORK TO THE AUDIENCE

Conclusion

- Using He/him and She/her as a (generic) pronoun when the referents' gender is unknown indicates that the writer misinterpretes the species as male/female
- Solution: Avoid the use of pronouns

NOTE:

Only the third person singular is marked for gender.

Singular:

- First Person: I, my, me, mine
- Second Person: you, your, yours
- Third Person: it, she, he, her, him, its, hers, his

NOTE: CONT.

PLURAL

- FIRST PERSON- WE, OUR, OURS, US
- SECOND PERSON- YOU, YOUR, YOURS
- THIRD PERSON- THEY, THEM, THEIR THEIRS

SEXIST VS GENDER-FAIR LANGUAGE

SEXIST LANGUAGE IS …….

GENDER-FAIR LANGUAGE IS …..

IT IS IMPORTANT TO USE GENDER-FAIR LANGUAGE BECAUSE ……..

GUIDELINES FOR THE NON SEXIST USE OF LANGUAGE

(1) ELIMINATE THE GENERIC USE OF HE

(2) ELIMINATE THE USE OF MAN

(3) ELIMINATE SEXISM WHEN ADDRESSING PERSONS FORMALLY

(4) ELIMINATE SEXUAL STEREOTYPING OF ROLES

GUIDELINES

ELIMINATE THE GENERIC USE OF HE BY:

- USING PLURAL NOUNS
- DELETING HE, HIS, HIM ALTOGETHER
- SUBSTITUTING ARTICLES (THE, A, AN) FOR HIS
- SUBSTITUTING ONE, WE, OR YOU
- MINIMIZING USE OF INDEFINITE PRONOUNS (EVERYBODY, SOMEONE)
- USING THE PASSIVE VOICE
- SUBSTITUTING NOUNS FOR PRONOUNS

GUIDELINE

ELIMINATE THE USE OF MAN

- FOR MAN SUBSTITUTE PERSON/PEOPLE, INDIVIDUAL(S), HUMAN(S), HUMAN BEING(S)
- FOR MANKIND SUBSTITUTE HUMANKIND, HUMANITY, HUMAN RACE
- FOR MANHOOD SUBSTITUTE ADULTHOOD, MATURITY

GUIDELINE

ELIMINATE SEXISM WHEN ADDRESSING PERSONS FORMALLY

- MS INSTEAD OF MISS OR MRS
- USING A MARRIED WOMAN'S FIRST NAME INSTEAD OF HER HUSBAND'S (MS ANABEL LEE INSTEAD OF MRS ANABELLE LEE
- USING A CORRESPONDING TITLE FOR FEMALES (MS., DR., PROF.)
- USING DEAR COLLEAGUE OR EDITORS OR PROF

GUIDELINES

ELIMINATE STEREOTYPING OF ROLES

- USING THE SAME TERM (WHICH AVOID THE GENERIC "MAN") FOR BOTH MALES AND FEMALES (DEPARTMENT CHAIR, CHAIRPERSON)
- NO CALLING ATTENTION TO IRRELEVANCIES, FOR EXAMPLE LADY LAWYER, MALE NURSE, ETC

REFLECTION

1. What lesson have you learnt from this session?
2. What will you do after this training concerning your teaching, speaking, and writing?

THANK YOU